UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

MONROE DIVISION

ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, as subrogee
of/and the LOUISIANA RURAL
PARISH INSURANCE
COOPERATIVE

* **CIVIL ACTION NO. 11-0816**

VERSUS

* JUDGE DONALD E. WALTER

CATERPILLAR, INC.

* MAG. JUDGE KAREN L. HAYES

MEMORANDUM ORDER

Before the court is a motion to compel discovery responses [doc. # 9] filed by defendant Caterpillar, Inc. ("Caterpillar").

On July 6, 2011, Caterpillar propounded certain interrogatories and requests for production to plaintiffs. *See* M/Compel, Exh. A. Despite repeated assurances from plaintiffs' counsel that he would respond to the discovery, he has yet to do so. With the scheduling deadlines rapidly approaching, Caterpillar protectively filed the instant motion to compel on September 26, 2011. On October 19, 2011, plaintiffs responded to the motion by stating that they intended to answer the outstanding discovery by October 31, 2011. *See* Pl. Response Memo. Accordingly,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion to compel discovery responses [doc. #9] filed by

As this is not one of the motions excepted in 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A), nor dispositive of any claim on the merits within the meaning of Rule 72 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, this ruling is issued under the authority thereof, and in accordance with the standing order of this court. Any appeal must be made to the district judge in accordance with Rule 72(a) and L.R. 74.1(W).

defendant Caterpillar, Inc. is hereby GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, within fourteen (14) days of the date of this order, plaintiffs shall fully and completely respond to defendant's Interrogatories and Requests for Production as set forth in Exhibit A to the motion to compel.²

THUS DONE AND SIGNED in chambers, at Monroe, Louisiana, this 1st day of November, 2011.

KAREN L. HAYES

U. S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

² By failing to timely respond to the discovery, and in the absence of good cause shown, plaintiffs have waived their right to object to the discovery requests. *See* Fed.R.Civ.P. 33(b); *In Re U.S.*, 864 F.2d 1153, 1156 (5th Cir. 1989).